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*LANTANA PASTAZENSIS* Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex, ramulis obtuse tetragonis sulcatis antrorse adpresso-strigulosis; foliis decussato-oppositis breviter petiolatis; petiolis dense adpresso-strigulosis; laminis foliorum tenuiter membranaceis late ovatis usque ad 18 cm. longis 10 cm. latis apicaliter abrupte subacuminatis marginaliter antrorse-serratis basaliter truncatis vel in petiolum coarctatis utrinque minutissime puberulis; inflorescentiis axillaribus solitariis; pedunculo elongato petiolum longe excedente ca. 8 cm. longo densiuscule adpresso-striguloso; capitulo parvo ca. 1 cm. longo latoque; bracteis magnis late ovatis vel elliptico-ovatis ca. 8 mm. latis 10 mm. longis apicaliter abrupte acuminatis vel subcaudatis utrinque adpresso-puberulis.

A shrub, 0.4--0.7 m. tall; branchlets apparently slender, light or the younger parts darkening in drying, very medullose, obtusely tetragonal with rounded angles, deeply canaliculate, densely and antrorsely appressed-strigulose throughout, more densely so at the nodes; principal internodes apparently much elongate on floriferous branchlets, to 10 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles relatively short, about 1 cm. long, densely and antrorsely appressed-strigulose, apically merging into the leaf-base; leaf-blades thinly membranous, bright-green on both surfaces, not blackening in drying, broadly ovate, 12--18 cm. long, 7--10 cm. wide, apically rather abruptly short-acuminate, marginally serrate with rather uniform, antrorse, broad-based, acute or subacute teeth to below the widest part from the very apex, the teeth somewhat more appressed as the leaf-apex is approached, basally truncate and usually extending into the petiole, very minutely puberulent on both surfaces under a hand lens; inflorescence axillary, solitary, surpassing the subtending petiole but not surpassing the leaf-blade; peduncles slender, much elongate, about 8 cm. long, rather densely and antrorsely appressed-strigulose throughout; heads relatively small and relatively few-flowered, about 1 cm. long and wide; bracts rather foliose, large, broadly ovate or elliptic-ovate, about 10 mm. long and 8 mm. wide, often undate or somewhat conduplicate, apically abruptly acuminate to subcaudate, minutely appressed-puberulent on both surfaces; corolla hypocrateriform, pale reddish-violet, with a yellow center.

The type of this species was collected by B. Løjtnant and U. Molau (no. 13421) in "fields, hedgerows, and loans [*sic*; =lawns?] with small ditches" within the military camp at Montalvo, in Pastaza province, Ecuador, at about 250 m. altitude, between May 17 and 22, 1979, and is deposited in the Herbarium Jutlandicum at Aarhus University.

*LIPPIA ALBA* f. *INTERMEDIA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum regulariter majoribus 4.5--6 cm. longis 2--3 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having the leaf-blades on flowering branches during anthesis regularly much larger, usually 4.5--6 cm. long and 2--3 cm. wide.

The form is based on *Tonduz 1606* from Los Conventillos on the Bay of Salmas, Costa Rica, collected in July, 1890, distributed as *Pittier & Durand 2869*, and deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington.

*LIPPIA ALBA* f. *MACROPHYLLA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum regulariter multo majoribus usque ad 10.5 cm. longis 5 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades regularly much larger during anthesis on flowering branches, actually up to 10.5 cm. long and 5 cm. wide.

The form is based on *Ekman H.8282* from Dondon on the road to Cape Haiti, at 450 m. altitude, in the Massif du Nord, Haiti, collected on May 28, 1927, and deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington.

*LIPPIA ALBA* f. *SCABRA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum rigide subcoriaceis supra perspicue scabris rugosisque recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades during anthesis on flowering branches rigidly subcoriaceous and decided scabrous and rugose on the upper surface.

The form is based on *Edward Palmer 1303* from Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico, collected between March 2 and 18, 1891, and deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington.

*LIPPIA CARDIOSTEGIA* f. *SKUTCHII* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum elongato-ellipticis tenuiter chartaceis usque ad 13.5 cm. longis 5 cm. latis differt.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades elongate-elliptic in shape, thinly chartaceous in texture, to 13.5 cm. long and 5 cm. wide.

The form is based on *Alexander F. Skutch 1747* -- in whose honor it is named -- from light, dry second-growth at Nebaj, El Quiche, Guatemala, collected on November 21, 1934, and deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington. The collector describes the plant as a shrub, 11 feet tall, the corollas pale-yellow. A wood sample accompanies the collection.